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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/900,618	07/06/2001	Ambatipudi R. Sastry	SRI-010A	6069
52197	7590	11/01/2006	EXAMINER HARPER, KEVIN C	
PATTERSON & SHERIDAN, LLP SRI INTERNATIONAL 595 SHREWSBURY AVENUE SUITE 100 SHREWSBURY, NJ 07702			ART UNIT 2616	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 11/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/900,618	Applicant(s) SASTRY ET AL.	
	Examiner Kevin C. Harper	Art Unit 2616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 August 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 and 17-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 and 17-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed August 15, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

1. Applicant argued that Jamoussi does not disclose that a packet class is assigned a nominal departure rate and a minimum allocation of available bandwidth. However, Jamoussi discloses that each packet class is assigned a nominal departure rate, as a percentage of the initially available bandwidth (see specification of the instant application, para. 12, lines 1-4 as compared to the bandwidth provided by fig. 3, item 48 of Jamoussi). The minimum allocation provided to each class in Jamoussi remains when the total bandwidth is reduced (figs. 6A and 10B, item 48). The minimum allocation in Jamoussi is a percentage of the total bandwidth and corresponds to applicant's minimum allocation (specification, para. 11).
2. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., the minimum allocation is a fixed amount of bandwidth represented by a fixed lower limit) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). The claims only require a minimum allocation for a reduced bandwidth and Jamoussi provides the minimum bandwidth for a reduced total bandwidth as a percentage of the total bandwidth for each class.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-3, 5, 17 and 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jamoussi et al. (US 6,128,280).

3. Regarding claims 1, 17 and 20, Jamoussi discloses in a network comprising several router nodes (fig. 1, ATM switches) connected by communication links (item 34; col. 4, lines 35-37), a method of providing quality of service assurances for transmitting packets over a channel (fig. 1, item 34) that transmits at a nominal bandwidth (col. 1, lines 24-29). The method comprises defining several classes representing an aggregate behavior of packets (fig. 3, pools 1-3; note: CBR, rt-VBR and nrt-VBR), allocating to each of the classes a nominal departure rate (fig. 3, bandwidth provided, fig. 6A) at which packets of that class are transmitted when available bandwidth of the channel is operating at the nominal bandwidth, assuring each of the classes a minimum allocation of the available bandwidth for transmitting packets of that class if the available bandwidth of the channel is operating at less than the nominal bandwidth (fig. 6A, item 48 or 52; col. 8, lines 51-55; fig. 10b; col. 5, lines 61-65), wherein the nominal departure rate (fig. 3, item 48 or 52; col. 5, lines 18-25) and the minimum allocation (fig. 6A, item 48 or 52; figs. 10 and 12) are dynamically changeable (note: the amount of bandwidth allocated to a class dynamically changes as the amount of link bandwidth increases or decreases). Further regarding claim 17, the router node comprises a classifier (fig. 1, item 14) for defining classes (fig. 3, item 50; fig. 5, item 98), an allocator and rate prioritizer (both fig. 1, item 14 or 16) for allocating the nominal departure rate and the minimum allocation (col. 5, lines 48-56). Further regarding claim 20, the node includes a processor (fig. 1, item 22 and 16; col. 5, lines 5-7) for implementing the communication method.
4. Regarding claims 2, 5 and 21, a minimum percentage is assigned to each class (fig. 3, item 48; col. 5, lines 12-15). The nominal departure rate (fig. 6A, item 54 combined with item 56) is a percentage of a nominal bandwidth of an outgoing communication link of the router node.

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5. Regarding claim 3, the minimum allocation (fig. 6A, item 48 or item 54) is proportionally different than the nominal departure rate allocated to each class (bandwidth allocated by fig. 6A, item 54 and item 56).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim 4, 10 and 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamoussi et al. (US 6,128,280) in view of Soumiya et al. (US 5,818,818).

6. Regarding claims 4 and 10, Jamoussi discloses a system for assigning bandwidth to classes of data. However, Jamoussi does not disclose establishing a drop precedence for the classes to determine a priority for dropping packets of that class, or dropping packets from queues to limit the delay at a given router node. Soumiya discloses establishing a drop precedence for classes to determine a priority for dropping packets (col. 1, lines 56-62; col. 2, lines 8-13). Dropping packets from queues limits the delay at a node (col. 2, lines 4-7). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have a drop precedence by discarding packets from queues to limit delay in the invention of Jamoussi in order to reduce congestion at a node (Soumiya, col. 1, lines 56-59).

7. Regarding claims 13-14, Jamoussi does not disclose scheduling priorities for the classes. Soumiya discloses scheduling priorities for classes (fig. 4, item 23) according to a criterion (col. 5, lines 42-44) of tolerated delay (col. 5, lines 3-5 and 12-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have scheduling priorities in the

invention of Jamoussi in order to provide or maintain quality of service within a network (Soumiya, col. 5, lines 9-12, 19-20, 35-37 and 42-47).

Claims 6-9 and 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamoussi et al. (US 6,128,280).

8. Regarding claims 6-9 and 18-19, Jamoussi discloses traffic classes having a minimum allocation (fig. 3, items 48 and 50). The router node (fig. 1, item 12) has different outgoing communication links (col. 4, lines 35-37). However, Jamoussi does not disclose different allocations for the different outgoing links. Although, Jamoussi discloses that the allocation is related to the bandwidth of the outgoing link (fig. 3, item 52). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have different allocations on different outgoing links in the invention of Jamoussi in order to properly accommodate traffic on the different outgoing links (col. 5, lines 18-25).

9. Further regarding claims 7 and 9, Jamoussi does not disclose more than one router node for allocating bandwidth. However, Jamoussi discloses convention ATM networks (col. 1, lines 22-23). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have several nodes for allocating bandwidth in the invention of Jamoussi in order to provide a network for relaying information across geographic or logical regions as is known in the art.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamoussi in view of Soumiya as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of Vaman et al. (US 6,011,780).

10. Jamoussi in view of Soumiya does not disclose providing an alternate route for data traffic. Vaman discloses providing alternate routes during congestion (fig. 7). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to provide an alternate

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route for data traffic in the invention of Jamoussi and Soumiya in order to maintain QoS guarantees (Vaman, col. 1, lines 45-50; col. 11, lines 1-8; and lines 39-52).

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jamoussi in view of Kuehnel (US 5,907,542).

11. Jamoussi does not disclose wireless links. Kuehnel discloses wireless links for a communication system (fig. 2; col. 3, lines 44-45). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have wireless links in the invention of Jamoussi in order to provide for reduced implementation costs (Kuehnel, col. 3, lines 44-48 and 51-54).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Harper whose telephone number is 571-272-3166. The examiner can normally be reached weekdays from 11:00 AM to 7:00 PM ET.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doris To, can be reached at 571-272-7629. The centralized fax number for the Patent Office is 571-273-8300. For non-official communications, the examiner's personal fax number is 571-273-3166 and the examiner's e-mail address is kevin.harper@uspto.gov.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications associated with a customer number is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see portal.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Kevin C. Harper

October 26, 2006



DORIS H. TO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600